## **FILED**

## NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**MAY 22 2006** 

## UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

CATHY A. CATTERSON, CLERK U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

## FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff - Appellee,

v.

J. GUADALUPE TORRES-VASQUEZ,

Defendant - Appellant.

No. 05-50856

D.C. No. CR-05-00767-WQH

**MEMORANDUM**\*

Appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of California William Q. Hayes, District Judge, Presiding

Submitted May 15, 2006 \*\*

Before: B. FLETCHER, TROTT, CALLAHAN, Circuit Judges.

J. Guadalupe Torres-Vasquez appeals the sentence imposed following his guilty plea to illegal reentry following deportation in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326.

<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

Torres-Vasquez contends that the district court violated his Sixth

Amendment rights by enhancing his sentence based on a prior conviction not admitted or found by a jury. He contends that this court should hold that

Almendarez-Torres v. United States, 523 U.S. 224 (1998) should be limited to situations where the defendant admits the prior conviction and subsequent deportation during a plea colloquy and that this court's case law has been effectively overruled by Shepard v. United States, 544 U.S. 13, (2005), and other recent Supreme Court decisions. These contentions are foreclosed. See United States v. Weiland, 420 F.3d 1062, 1080 n.16 (9th Cir. 2005) (holding that we are bound to follow Almendarez-Torres even though it has been called into question, unless it is explicitly overruled by the Supreme Court).

\_\_\_\_AFFIRMED.